

# THE NEW NORTH.

VOLUME 15, NO. 13.

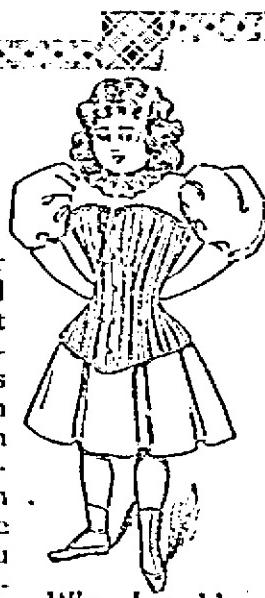
RHINELANDER, WISCONSIN, THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1897.

TERMS-\$1.50 IN ADVANCE

## If you want To Keep Cool Start Right.

No matter how thin your dress is, you can't be cool with a stiff heavy corset on. We are showing corsets of summer net just as shapely and graceful in outline as a jean or satine corset, and far more comfortable. They come in white and drab, and the prices start as low as you would care to go, and advance by numerous steps as high as people wish to pay. Several prices are quoted below:

No. 100, value 50c, for	29c
Our Leader for	39c
X Ray	50c
Summer high bust	50c



When I am big  
I will wear an  
*American Lady*  
CORSET



## Cool as A Cucumber

is a popular expression that applies to ladies who wear our Banner Brand shirt waist. We show these garments in a wide range of sheer fabrics, attractive designs, colors fast and latest style in cut. Better see our shirt waists and select those you want while the assortment is good.

A few more left at 75c and \$1.00	
125 waist at.....	50
Red Polka dot.....	1.00
Sheer Dimities.....	89
Persian Design.....	98
Gold and Silver stripes.....	1.45

## Crusoe's Bargain Dept. Store.

Cash and One Price.

A baby boy was born to Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Polkin Sunday.

Bicycle shoes in all sizes 98 cents at the Cash Department Store.

J. Smith, of Wausau, was in our city Monday on business.

J. A. Ruel, of Appleton, was in Rhinelander earlier last Saturday.

Mrs. W. H. Spencer, of Washburn, was in Rhinelander Wednesday.

Miss Helen Stranski was a guest of Miss Florence Pilon at Minocqua last week.

Hon. Alexander, of Wausau, was seen on the streets of Rhinelander Monday.

Hot weather underwear at near zero prices at the Cash Department Store.

T. B. Jones, representing Blitz Brewing Co., of Milwaukee, was in our city Tuesday.

Silas Bullard, one of Menasha's leading attorneys, was in the city Tuesday on legal business.

Latest effect in dress shirts at prices that will win your friendship.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Joe Day is now the owner of a fine young driving horse. He purchased it in Minneapolis last week.

O. F. Wisler, the Minneapolis cigar man, was looking after his business in this city Tuesday.

Now that spring is here you will want a pair of tennis shoes. Cash Department Store has them.

Miss Anna Walsh and Nellie Lenon have accepted positions in the department store of C. E. Crusoe & Co.

Miss Ida Vetting closed her school in District No. 9, in the town of Pelican last Friday. This is her first year of teaching and it has been a very successful one.

Rev. H. C. Todd, of Eagle River, was in Rhinelander last Thursday, in attendance at the Installation services of Rev. G. C. Kemp, of the Congregational church.

Gray is still selling Buttericks patterns just the same, if he don't know what he's talking about. Be sure you get a June fashion sheet.

A. J. Ames, of Hazellhurst, Sundayed in Rhinelander.

Double Texture Mackintoshes \$2.00 at Gray's.

New awnings were put up in front of the Fuller House last Saturday.

G. B. McDonald, of Antigo, was in Rhinelander Tuesday.

G. W. Reckets, of Sioux City, is in Rhinelander this week buying lumber of our mill men.

Boys' hats in assorted colors now 25 cents at the Cash Department Store.

Mrs. C. G. Whitney and daughter, of Chicago, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Whitney, in this city.

Quality is the test of cheapness. Let us sell you shoes that are good.

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Mrs. S. Kelley went to St. Paul and Minneapolis Saturday for a visit with friends.

Mr. Wm. Whittaker reports a little son at their home Sunday morning.

Bicycle hose, all wood, for 25 cents and up at the Cash Department Store.

A. W. Patton, paper manufacturer of Appleton, is here looking after his taxes in Oneida county.

Men's Egyptian undershirts (only) while they last 25 cents, cheap at 50 cents, at the Cash Department Store.

Louise M. Brehaney possesses a magnificent soprano voice of great volume and sweetness.—Chicago Evening Mail.

Rev. George H. Kemp will preach at the Congregational church on Sunday morning 10:30; evening 8 o'clock.

Mrs. E. J. Berry, who has been in Rhinelander for the past two weeks, went to Duluth last Friday, where she will reside in the future.

Mrs. W. E. Brown entertained a small company at a musical Wednesday evening, in honor of Mrs. W. H. Spencer.

Lost—A black silk parasol with pearl handle. Finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same at Dunn's store.

Remenyi at the Grand, Friday evening, June 4.

Mr. D. Joslyn was at Merrill last Friday and Saturday, and while there purchased a good driving horse.

A young son put in an appearance at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Woodcock Sunday morning. His arrival caused much joy.

Mr. R. Weisner was confined to his home by illness last week, but is around attending to business at the Screen Door Factory again.

Can 200 women be mistaken when they say that McCall Bazaar 10 and 15 cent patterns are better than those sold by our competitors for 25 to 50 cents? CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

Times look bright for Rhinelander this summer. The saw mills will all run full time. The big Screen Door Factory will run full blast, as will also the Kirk Box Factory.

If our people intend to celebrate the Fourth of July, now is the time to begin preparation. By starting now attractions can be provided for that will be worth something and will draw a crowd.

Through the efforts of some of our citizens the famous master violinist, Remenyi, and his delightful concert company have been secured for one night, Friday evening, June 4. You will regret it if you don't hear this great artist.

The Brown-Robbins mill at Robbins, Mich., shut down last week, having finished its cut at that place. Their mill at this place started up last Thursday with a full crew, most of the men who had been working at Robbins being employed here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Glew and little son, of Muskegon, Mich., arrived in Rhinelander last Saturday and are guests of Mrs. Glew's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Skelly. Mr. Glew will return to his home in a few days, while Mrs. Glew will remain here the greater portion of the summer.

G. W. Bishop arrived home last Friday, in response to a telegram informing him of the serious illness of his little daughter, Lucille. She was taken suddenly with pneumonia and grew worse rapidly. For a few days she was in a very critical condition, but at this writing she is out of danger and on the road to recovery.

The Installation services of Rev. G. H. Kemp as Pastor of the Congregational church, took place on Thursday evening. The Council met at 8:30 and elected Rev. C. C. Campbell, of Antigo, moderator. Interesting speeches were made by the visiting ministers and by Revs. Sheard and Cressey, of this city.

Rhinelander has made many improvements this spring. The way in which the residents are "fixing up" is indeed a good sign. It gives a prosperous look to everything, from the business blocks to the finest houses. Rhinelander can boast of as fine buildings and as enterprising a class of people as any city of its size in the state.

A. S. Pierce and aunt, Miss Becker, have broken up housekeeping in this city and shipped their household goods to Boston, where they will make their home. Miss Becker will leave for her home in the east tomorrow. Mr. Pierce accompanying her. She has made many warm friends during her residence here, all of whom will regret her departure. Mr. Pierce will look after the firm's business in the east, but will probably make frequent visits to Rhinelander.

The case of E. D. Brown vs. L. S. Cohn is on trial before Judge Webb at Grand Rapids this week, being taken there on a change of venue from this county. It is a tax title case, and involves a tract of land valued at \$2,600. Albin & Barnes, of this city, and Raymond, Lamoreaux & Park, of Stevens Point, are attorneys for Mr. Brown, and Brown & Pratt, of Wausau, and H. C. Hetzel, of Merrill, are attorneys for Mr. Cohn.

Attorney L. J. Billings has been appointed law examiner by Attorney General Mylrea, and will soon enter upon his duties. We are glad to be able to congratulate both Mr. Mylrea and Mr. Billings. The position is one of responsibility and honor and Mr. Billings will fill it creditably. He is an attorney of ability and his many friends rejoice that he has been recognized. We understand that the position will take Mr. Billings to Madison but that for the present no change of residence of the family will be made.

Buy hot weather dry-goods where you can buy them cheapest, but be sure you get the right place. That means that you should look here before you buy. We shall be glad to show goods and quote prices to all who wish to compare values.

### Maple Grove Resort.

As the fishing season has opened, and people are commencing to plan on their summer outing, it may not be amiss to remind our readers that Mr. Tripp has his resort at Maple Grove in the finest kind of shape for the accommodation of guests this season, and it will be opened to the public June 1. Many of our people have visited this resort, but for the benefit of those who have not we will say that it is as pleasant a place as one can find, and is bound to become popular with the pleasure seekers.

It is about a two hours drive from this city, over a road that can't be surpassed in any new country, and is located in the midst of surroundings that are both interesting and delightful. Nature has been exceedingly lavish in the expenditure of her gems. In the shape of beautiful scenery. It is the center of surroundings that embody every desirable element for a place for a summer outing. The beautiful lakes and darksome forests, abounding in fish and game, furnish a source of amusement to the sportsman, while the natural groves and parks form a beautiful place for the lovers of pleasure. The lakes are full of all kinds of fish, among which we may mention muskallonge, pike, black bass, Oswego bass and green bass, and even the poorest fisherman can generally secure a good catch here.

Clear Lake, on the bank of which the hotel is situated, is a beautiful sheet of water, where the pleasures of boating and bathing can be indulged to the heart's content. Facilities for the enjoyment of such pleasures are amply provided for, boats and bath houses being always at the service of guests.

Mr. Tripp was in Rhinelander Tuesday, and informed us that he had just completed a large addition to his hotel, and had made many other improvements in it this spring. The house now contains about thirty guest rooms, besides parlors, dining room and office. The rooms are large, well lighted and ventilated, and the house is furnished nicely throughout. A fireplace has just been added to the parlor. Mr. and Mrs. Tripp are constantly exerting themselves to render pleasant the stay of all who favor them with a visit, and so long as they are at the head of it will ever be a popular resort.

Another new feature is the addition of a covered rig, so that parties desiring to spend a few days at Maple Grove can drop a card to Mr. Tripp and he will call for them at any place in the city they may designate. A large barn is also ready, and people desiring to go with their own conveyance are assured of good accommodations for their horses as well as for themselves.

Two elasp kid gloves in all colors and black are the proper thing. You can have them fitted at Gray's. All gloves over 25 cents warranted.

### School Notes.

The debate at the High School last Friday afternoon is said to have been the best of the term. The subject was, Resolved, "That Oliver Cromwell was a greater man than Napoleon Bonaparte." The debaters were Blanche Barton, Era Mason and John Gilligan on the affirmative, and Inez Van Tassel, Fanny Walsh and Chas. Ball on the negative, with Samuel Higgins, Bessie Miller and Miss Austin as judges. All the speakers made good arguments for either side of the question, and deserve much credit. The judges decided in favor of the affirmative.

On June 11 the following young ladies will be graduated from the Rhinelander high school: Blanche Barton, Inez Van Tassel, Ivy Rogers, Fanny Dunwoodie, Virginia Vaughn and Blanche Martin. The class will have commencement exercises, and it is now thought will be addressed by some speaker from abroad. The Juniors have the matter in charge.

The McCord school was closed Friday of last week and Monday of this, owing to sewer gas in the building. The teachers took this opportunity for visiting other schools in the city.

Mrs. Wixson and Reggie Annie visited the High School last Friday afternoon.

Buy hot weather dry-goods where you can buy them cheapest, but be sure you get the right place. That means that you should look here before you buy. We shall be glad to show goods and quote prices to all who wish to compare values.

CRUSOE'S BARGAIN DEP'T STORE.

## GRAY'S Hosiery and Underwear Price List. . .

We have both lines for both sex in all sizes, colors and prices. We can only give you prices on a few lines but will guarantee you we show more Hosiery and Underwear than any two stores in Rhinelander, and remember we let no one undersell us.

Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, sizes 3, 4, 5, 6 cent grade....	1c
Ladies' " " " low neck, braiding taped....	10c
Ladies' " " " cream and white.....	15c
Ladies' low neck Jersey ribbed vests, white and cream....	20c
Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, long sleeves, high neck.....	20c
Ladies' " " nicely trimmed, low neck, short sleeves.....	25c
Ladies' Jersey ribbed vests, lace bust, cream color.....	25c
Ladies' combinations suits, summer weight, 25c quality....	18c
Ladies' " Jersey ribbed, very fine Maco.....	50c
Infant's saxy and zephyr vests, all wool, from 25 up.	
Ladies' full regular made black hose, out sizes.....	25c
Children's and Misses' hose, fast black, ribbed, sizes 4½ to 9 ½c	
Children's and Misses' hose, guaranteed stainless, sizes 4 to 8½	10c
Children's and Misses' ribbed hose, 4½ to 8½ black, tan or oxblood.....	15c
Boy's black ribbed hose, spliced heel and knee, all sizes.....	15c
Boy's Iron Clad ribbed hose, gotten up to wear, all sizes.....	25c
Ladies' black hose.....	5c
Ladies' black hose.....	10c
Ladies' black, tan and oxblood, fashioned hose.....	15c
Ladies' black ribbed hose, stainless, 8½ to 18.....	15c
Ladies' black cotton fashioned hose, Maco cotton, white feet.....	20c
Ladies' black hose, 40 gauge, dyed on real Maco.....	25c
Ladies' black hose, drop stitch, full regular made.....	25c
Ladies' black hose, regular made, white feet.....	25c

Brown Street.

IRVIN GRAY.

Dark shirt waists for school wear at Gray's, 4 cents.

Tom Dockery, of Fond du Lac, is in Rhinelander, visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. W. McCormick returned from Bloomington, Ind., Tuesday morning.

"Morning Glory Wrappers" are all the name implies. They are beauties and made to fit.

## NEW NORTH.

EXCELSIUS PRINTING COMPANY.

RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

COURT JUSTICE STRAUB and Attorney General Childs, of Minnesota, have rendered opinion that Indians in that state have no right to hunt at will outside of their reservations. This issue was raised over the application of District Attorney Stringer before the board of pardons for the release of two Indians arrested at Wyoming for violating the game laws.

MILITARY engineers are practically agreed that no material fortification is superior to earth. When clay is not obtainable, as on the seashore, sand is collected into bags and these are laid in regular heaps along the line of the proposed fortification. In such a fortification the balls from the enemy's guns sink without doing damage and shells explode harmlessly.

WOMEN doctors say, and many women in practice, that by going upstairs slowly, with the foot-heel and toe alike—put firmly on each stair, one may arrive at the top of four flights of stairs really rested, instead of gasping for breath as when one runs upstairs. Going upstairs is a good form of exercise, if one gets it in the right way to get its benefits.

ALEXIS D'ANNONIE, who, 60 years ago, with his younger brother, explored Abyssinia, remaining 13 years in that part of Africa, has just died in Paris at the age of 87. He was born in Dublin, of an Irish mother and a French father. Last year he gave the French Academy of Sciences, of which he was for 53 years a member, a sum yielding \$2,000 a year for the preparation of a catalogue of the stars.

MNNESSOTA is resolved that Memorial day shall be observed in a spirit worthy of the solemn memories to which it is dedicated. To that end an act recently adopted by the legislature of the state provides that no saloon shall be kept open between 11 o'clock in the morning and 3 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and that no game of sports shall be played within half a mile of places where memorial services are being held.

FIRST COMMISSIONER H. E. Doss, of Oregon, has found that a severe cold snap that came upon the Willamette valley last November, before the sap had returned to the roots of the trees, damaged great numbers of the trees in a curious way, freezing them on one side only. On that side now the bark is black and dead. Many trees were killed. In Washington county 1,000,000 prune trees were killed by the same frost.

CAPT. MALCOLM, of the British barkentine Persia, now in port from Cienfuegos, Cuba, reports that on March 29, during a heavy southeasterly gale, accompanied with heavy rain, off the western end of Cuba, a huge waterspout passed within half a mile of the vessel. The base of the spiral was about the size of a two thousand-ton ship, and it traversed a zig-zag course, leaping and tearing the water in a terrible manner.

THE wealthiest church corporation in the United States is Trinity church, New York, which a few years ago celebrated the two hundredth anniversary of its organization. Its wealth, aside from its many church edifices, it is claimed, amounts to more than \$20,000,000. The income from this enormous wealth, after the expense of maintaining Trinity is met, is chiefly devoted to helping parishes where there is no wealth.

PROF. LAW, of Cornell university, is very hopeful concerning the eventual victory over tuberculosis. He says: "It may not be accomplished in our day, it may not even be attempted along the lines that would warrant an expectation of speedy success, but as surely as humanity is advancing to a higher and better future, so surely will this 'white plague,' tuberculous, be eradicated from our herds and finally from our homes."

THOSE who have investigated the subject are of the opinion that the area devoted to wheat-growing is gradually shrinking. It is estimated that the world's crop of 1895 will not be more than 2,250,000,000, as compared with 2,470,000,000 bushels in 1893 and 2,567,000,000 bushels in 1894. There is a decline of the crop in India, the Argentine republic, Austria and the United States. To those who are engaged in wheat-growing these figures and the outlook ought to give some encouragement, the encouragement of better prices.

MRS. CARNOT, the widow of the murdered president of the French republic, lives in the deepest retirement. She was absolutely devoted to her husband, and she lives only in the past. Like most French widows, she pays constant visits to her husband's grave, and she has never yet gone to his tomb without taking with her a small bunch of flowers. Mme. Carnot was the daughter of Isidore White, a celebrated economist of British extraction. She married the future president when she was only 17 years of age, and their union proved ideally happy.

RAILROADS on the Beech Creek line, between Williamsport and Lock Haven, have been frightened by a ghostly figure that flags the midnight express at a lonely gorge in the Alleghenies. Trainmen say that when the express is far down the road a red lantern, swung by an unseen hand, can be seen swinging across the tracks, but before the train reaches the point, lantern and flag disappear. Watchmen have been placed there, but the ghostly watchman appears just above or below the place where the guard is stationed. Railroadmen regard its appearance as a bad omen.

## HELP FOR CUBA.

Sentiment in Her Behalf Increases at Washington.

The President Keenly Alive to the Serious Condition of Affairs on the Island—Heads for Destitute Americans.

Washington, May 14.—There was a sudden and violent outbreak of Cuban sentiment Thursday at the capitol, and during the early hours the drift of opinion was strongly towards speedy and radical action by both congress and the executive, but later there was something of a reaction upon its becoming known that the president, while keenly alive to the situation and anxious to learn everything possible that could guide his conduct of our Cuban and Spanish relations, felt that further information was necessary and that for the immediate present the question was not one of recognition of the belligerency or independence of the Cuban insurgents, but of relief for the American citizens destitute and helpless in the towns of the Queen of the Antilles. The senate foreign relations committee, it should be stated, while agreeing with the necessity for relief of the suffering Americans, is favorable to more radical measures, and a number of its members are earnestly desirous of instant action by the executive in aid of the insurgents, but have not succeeded in converting the administration to their views that present action is appropriate and imperative.

### Great Destitution.

The event of the day was a report to their colleagues by the subcommittee of the foreign relations committee, which examined the state department Cuban reports. This statement, though not given to the public, was so far disclosed in character as to give rise to a good deal of excited comment among senators and members. The report, based upon facts presented by the United States consul in Cuba, it is said, brings out in strong relief the destitution which exists not only among Cubans, but among the Americans and pacificos now on the island, who were driven from their farms and into the towns by Weyler's orders and thereby prevented from supporting themselves. For several days past the subject matter of this report has been under discussion quietly among a few of the friends of Cuba in congress, and they have lost no opportunity of impressing upon the president their convictions that it is his duty as the chief executive to delay no longer in taking active steps to terminate the present condition of affairs in Cuba.

### President Moving Slowly.

These representations, however, have not been sufficient to induce hasty action. The president is moving steadily and with all the speed that safety and sound judgment warrant in the collection of facts touching the conditions that exist upon the island to-day. To this end Mr. Calhoun is now in Cuba, officially on another mission, but also charged with the observation of the conditions that prevail. When he has reported to the president, and the latter has gathered what he regards as a sufficient store of information, based on facts that cannot be questioned, he will be ready either to take himself or to suggest to congress such action as these facts warrant. Meanwhile he has under earnest consideration the best means of affording relief to Americans suffering as a result of the conditions on the island.

### Cathleen Reports.

Washington, May 17.—W. J. Calhoun, special commissioner to Cuba, has sent in his first report, not on the Huiz case, which it was said would occupy his whole attention, but on affairs of the island. Mr. Calhoun says:

"I, of course, have not had time to make a thorough investigation, but the information I have obtained warrants me in saying that affairs on the island are in a deplorable state and that the reports you have received regarding the destitute condition of American citizens are by no means exaggerated. But I am not at this time prepared to advise immediate relief, as the means of successful distribution are doubtful. Will communicate later."

### Peace Declared.

Guanajuato, Mexico, May 17.—With all the pomp and circumstance of war 600 Indian warriors, veterans of 12 years' strife with Mexico, marched into the little town of Ortiz to make peace. A treaty of peace, the main points of which were agreed upon some time ago by Juan Malloreno, Chief Tepatitlano's civilized name, and Col. Peinado, of the Mexican army, was ratified with much ceremony, and peace was declared.

### Negroes Lynched.

Rosebud, Tex., May 15.—Three negroes, Dave Cotton, Henry Williams and Abe Stewart, were taken from the officers of the law and hanged. They had been confined in the jail here for several days on a charge of attempted rape, their intended victim being a daughter of William Coates (white).

### Gen. Chapman Dead.

Milwaukee, May 14.—Gen. Chandler P. Chapman, former adjutant general of Wisconsin, died suddenly of paralysis. The deceased was 53 years of age. He distinguished himself during Gov. Bush's administration by suppressing the Milwaukee riot.

### A Fast Gunboat.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 15.—The United States gunboat Nashville covered the 60-mile course on Long Island Sound on her official trip in 2:35:20, averaging 16.7 knots, and making her the fastest vessel of her class in the world.

### West the War Ended.

New York, May 14.—A memorial to be presented to Secretary of State Sherman, calling on this country to do what it can to bring the Cuban war to a close, has been signed by many bankers and merchants in New York.

### Two More Victims.

Paris, May 17.—Mme. de Laume and her daughter have succumbed to the injuries they received at the charity Lazar fire.

## WASHINGTON'S MONUMENT.

Philadelphia's Tribute to the Father of His Country Unveiled.

Philadelphia, May 15.—Here in the city which first placed on his brow the laurel crown of achievement, the memory of George Washington, the soldier, the statesman, and the man, was honored in monumental bronze Saturday. It was a notable gathering, and representative of the country, including the president, the vice president and the cabinet officers; its defenders in the officers and privates of the army and navy; and its best blood, in the direct descendants of the founders and makers of the nation. Maj. William Wayne, president of the Cincinnati, who formally presented the monument to the city, traces his lineage straight to Maj. Anthony; and William W. Porter, the orator of the day, is a grandson of David Winterhouse Porter, twice governor of Pennsylvania, and a great-grandson of Gen. Andrew Porter, who was on Washington's staff in the revolution. Thus no historic interest was wanting to stimulate enthusiasm.

The actual unveiling ceremony was impressively simple. Bishop Whistler opened with prayer, and Maj. Wayne followed with an appropriate address. Then came the unveiling by President McKinley and the resultant clamor augmented by the national salute of 21 guns by the artillery and by the foreign and American war vessels in the Delaware. This concluded. President McKinley spoke briefly. The oration was then delivered by Mr. Porter. The formal presentation of the memorial by the society to the city was made by Maj. Wayne to Major Warwick, with short addresses by both, and then the mayor transferred it to the Fairmount park commission, which body exercises jurisdiction over the great pleasure ground.

## FLY THROUGH THE AIR

Short but Successful Trip of Prof. Barnard's Airship.

Nashville, Tenn., May 15.—After much difficulty in getting off Thursday afternoon at seven o'clock Prof. Barnard attempted another voyage with his airship. It soared aloft rapidly, and as Prof. Barnard vigorously worked the bicycle pedals of his steering and propelling attachment the airship turned around several times, but was drifting with the wind. It passed over the centennial grounds, floated rapidly across the city at high altitude in a north-easterly direction and passed out of sight in the gathering twilight. At about 7:45 o'clock p.m. the machine landed near Madison, about 12 miles east of this city. Prof. Barnard says of this trial trip: "I find that I can manipulate the machine right or left even in a light wind. This is certain. I can go directly against a wind of eight miles an hour with muscular power as at present arranged, but by cutting across obliquely I can make progress in the direction desired." Further trips with changes in apparatus will be made.

## MURDER OR SUICIDE?

Mystery Surrounds Death of a Michigan Man in Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, May 17.—The dead body of N. H. Clark, of Grand Rapids, Mich., member of the Michigan Bark and Lumber company, was found on one of the residence streets along the lake shore in the morning. There were two bullet wounds and a revolver was found at his side. Diamonds and jewelry were found on his person, but no money. The location of the woods makes it rather doubtful whether it is a case of suicide. When Clark left the hotel in the evening he said he was going for a walk. He was 50 years old.

### Three Drowned.

Philadelphia, May 17.—By the overturning of a small pleasure boat Saturday afternoon on the Schuylkill river three persons lost their lives. They were Mrs. James Ewen and Misses Eleonore and Jessie Davis, aged respectively ten and eight years. The other occupants of the boat were also thrown into the river, but were rescued by men who put out from shore in row-boats. The husband of the drowned woman was among those rescued, as was also the mother of the two unfortunate little girls.

### Blow at a Trust.

Chicago, May 17.—Judge Gibbons decided that the American Tobacco company, the legal name for the tobacco and cigarette trust, has no right to do business in this state, and that by selling its wares here it is violating the anti-trust laws of Illinois.

### Killed His Wife and Himself.

Tacoma, Wash., May 17.—John Arthur McCarthy, a Northern Pacific conductor, shot and killed himself and wife at noon Sunday. The shooting took place in front of their home just as they were returning from church.

### Train Held Up.

San Antonio, Tex., May 15.—The westbound Southern Pacific passenger train was held up by three masked men and robbed about 250 miles west of here, near the little town of Lozier, and \$10,000 was stolen from the express car.

### Death of Richard Cole.

Waco, Tex., May 16.—Ex-Senator Richard Cole died at his home here yesterday, aged 63 years. He was governor of Texas from 1873 to 1877, when he became United States senator, and served until March 3, 1893.

### Train to Go to Nashville.

Nashville, Tenn., May 18.—President John W. Thomas, of the Tennessee exposition company, has received a letter from President McKinley, stating that he would visit the centennial exposition in Ohio today, in June.

### Sacked His Office.

Washington, May 15.—Emile Clark, the United States consular agent at Piura, Peru, reports that his office has been sacked and important documents, money and other valuables stolen.

### Fracture by Frost.

Sioux City, Iowa, May 14.—Early fruit buds were injured here Thursday night by a light frost. In South Dakota and Nebraska, where the frost was heavier, serious damage is reported.

## FROM WASHINGTON.

Daily Summary of Proceedings in Senate and House.

Senators Discuss the Cuban Question—Americans Need Aid—The House Also Called to Act—Other Capital News.

Washington, May 11.—The Morgan Cuban resolution was discussed at considerable length in the senate yesterday, but no action was taken. A resolution was agreed to putting into effect the rearrangement of the committees as agreed upon in the several caucuses. A bill was reported for taking the twelfth census.

Washington, May 12.—The Cuban question occupied the entire attention of the senate yesterday. Senators Morill (Vt.) and Cassier (La.) spoke in opposition to the resolution; Senators LaFarge (Mass.) and Foraker (O.) advocated the deferring of the question until further information could be secured from the state department, and Senators Mills (Tex.) and Allen (Neb.) urged the immediate passage of the resolution. No action was taken.

Washington, May 13.—The Morgan Cuban resolution went over in the senate yesterday for a day to permit the committee on foreign relations to present a statement. Senator Gallinger (N. H.) presented an amendment which proposes to offer to the tariff bill against goods which are the product of convict labor. Bills were passed as follows: For the relief of certain citizens of Montana claiming the benefits of the homestead law; granting to Montana 50,000 acres of land in all of an asylum for the blind; appropriating \$174,000 to Charles P. Chouteau for extra work on the ironclad Etah. The immigration and the kinetoscope bills were rejected, but went over on objection.

Washington, May 14.—Senator Gallinger introduced a resolution in the senate yesterday for an appropriation of \$50,000 to relieve the Americans in distress in Cuba. The sugar investigation and the tariff bill caused some agitation. The committee on finance announced that action on the tariff measure would begin on the 15th inst. Adjourning to Monday.

Washington, May 15.—In the house yesterday Mr. Fowler (N. J.) introduced a bill for the creation of a tariff commission to investigate federal taxation, to recommend changes and to adjust inequalities of existing law. The bill provides for a commission of seven members at a salary of \$7,000 per annum, with a term of office each of 21 years. The senate amendments to the sundry civil appropriation bill were discussed.

Washington, May 16.—The senate amendment to the sundry civil bill revoking the proclamation of ex-President Cleveland setting aside 20,000,000 acres of public lands as forests was not concurred in by the house yesterday.

Washington, May 17.—In the house yesterday the Indian appropriation bill was disposed of. Mr. Castle (Calif.) introduced a joint resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Indians. Adjourning to Monday.

One Plus Abstained.

Washington, May 18.—The movement to secure the adoption of a universal postal stamp by the postal congress has collapsed. There were too many difficulties (the chief being that of currency fluctuations) in the way of adopting such a stamp, and the general committee, after considering the subject briefly, abandoned it as impracticable and will make an adverse report to the congress.

Was Major General for a Day.

Washington, May 15.—Maj. Gen. James R. Forsythe, commanding the department of California, was placed on the retired list Friday on his own application. He was confirmed in his present rank only the day before. The nomination of his successor as major general will go to the senate Monday, and it is the common understanding that Brig. Gen. Bliss, commanding the department of Texas, will receive the nomination.

Bravely Defended His Wife.

East Stroudsburg, Pa., May 17.—Crazed with drink, Clinton Rouck, Newton Fritz and Harry Hufford entered the house of Henry Van Buskirk, near here Sunday, and attempted to assault his wife. The husband was in bed with pneumonia. Hearing his wife's cries for help, he secured a revolver and fired. The ball entered Rouck's stomach. The latter fired four shots in return, one striking Van Buskirk in the right breast, penetrating the lungs. Neither man can recover. Rouck and Fritz are now under arrest but still in the nomination.

Attempt to Settle a Ship.

San Francisco, May 14.—The steamer Australia, from Honolulu, brought word of an attempt to settle the American ship Indiana, from Iloilo for New York, having 1,500 tons of sugar in her hold. An auger hole had been bored through the bottom and three of the crew, suspected of the job, deserted after the discovery of the leak. The cargo was somewhat damaged, but the leak was discovered in time to save the ship.

Death of a Little Girl.

Philadelphia, May 17.—Frank Macemer, an insane lad of 19 years, on Sunday afternoon cut the throat of Mabel Kurtz, the seven-year-old daughter of Adolph Kurtz, in the cellar of the little girl's home. She was removed to the Samaritan hospital and the physicians there say there is very little hope of saving her life. Macemer is in custody.

Killed by the Cars.

Sidney, Ia., May 17.—Dan Noonan, an ex-railway employee, who was with a thrashing crew near Ellsworth, Minn., left for Cedar Rapids, riding on brake beams and truck rods. He was killed by a freight train.

Irish Jurist Dead.

Dublin, May 17.—Lie. Hon. Robert Barry, lord justice of appeal for Ireland since 1883, who as solicitor general for Ireland conducted the Fenian prosecution of 1863, is dead. He was born in 1823.

Death of John S. Hoey.

New York, May 14.—John S. Hoey, the well-known sporting man and referee, died at Long Branch, N. J., Thursday of heart trouble, following a severe attack of the grippe.

## SOME CAPITAL STORIES.

Kansas Congressman Tells a Tale Out of School

How a Georgia Statesman Settled a Religious Controversy—A Minnesota Man's Impression of the President.

[Special Washington Letter.]  
Congressman Miller, of Kansas, has just completed his first and last term as a member of the national house of representatives. One term was enough for him, and he declined a renomination. He says: "I am going back to the land of sunflowers, prohibition and patriotism. There is no more wholesome climate between the Atlantic and Pacific, and yet Kansas has its share of diseases. Here in my pocketbook I have a clipping which shows how many ailments one man may have in Kansas, and yet live. This slip shows how a suffering commercial traveler filled out tickets at a drug store, and the medicine that he took to cure him in each case:

John Smith, one-half pint whisky, dyspepsia.  
John Smith, one quart beer, indigestion.  
John Smith, one-half pint whisky, brain trouble.  
John Smith, one quart beer, malaria.  
John Smith, one quart beer, consumption.  
John Smith, one-half pint whisky, apoplexy.

John Smith, one quart beer, cancer.  
John Smith, one quart beer, heart disease.

John Smith, one pint whisky, delirious tremors.

John Smith, one quart beer, sore throat.  
John Smith, one quart beer, paralysis.  
John Smith, one quart beer, liver complaint.

John Smith, one quart beer, pains in back.  
John Smith, one quart beer, chills and shivers.

John Smith, one quart beer, insanity.

Ex-Congressman Candler, of Georgia, who was born and reared in the mountains of that state, tells the following good story, and is willing to wager an entire railroad which he owns that it is true: During the war, and for several years afterward, the southern darky could talk about little else than "incorporation" and religion. A Methodist darky and a Baptist darky would get together on the shady side of a house or tree and argue for hours. An old planter who lived on the banks of the Chattahoochee river owned a number of negroes, and one cold day when they were log-rolling and clearing up a piece of ground they began to discuss religion. The planter became tired of the discussion. He polled the men as to their religious beliefs and found 11 Baptists and 9 Methodists.

"Now," he said, "I am sick and tired of this eternal arguing, and as the Baptists are in the majority the rest of you must go down into the water," and he ordered them into the river. They unwillingly filed into the river up to their necks, and as they stood with chattering teeth the old man would yell out:

"Are you a Methodist or Baptist?"

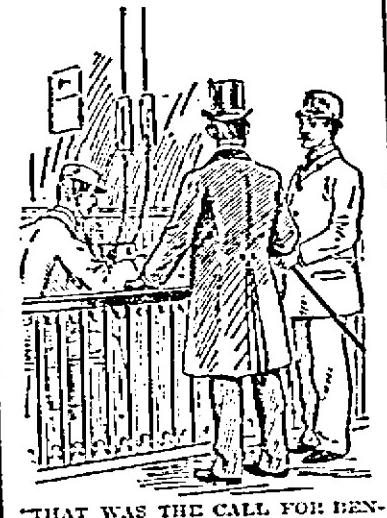
The freezing water soon brought the Methodists to the Baptist belief, and as the last convert waded on shore the planter remarked that he hoped it would be a long time before it would be necessary for him to have another baptizing, and it was.

There are many lobbyists in Washington, and the frauds and shams in their number are not few. Exposure one year does not affect them the next year, for they go on playing their same old games, with new victims. In preparing the confederate war records, Col. Bob Scott used to call upon ex-confederate officers for information concerning points of history which seemed ob-

out halos when we come into close relations with them. They may be superior men just the same, but they are all human. The greatest men are most commonplace, and readily put strangers at ease in their presence. A man came here recently from Minnesota seeking a consulat. He was introduced to the president, and afterwards said:

"How wonderfully like other men the president is. I was at the white house this morning, and in the course of a conversation lasting ten minutes I gleaned a great deal about the president's trend of mind. I was surprised at the way he talks. Why, after we talked over the business we had to settle, the president began talking about miscellaneous matters. I found him just like other men. He converses about little things and domestic and personal matters as freely and ordinarily as a frontier farmer."

Of all the people and things visitors to the capital encounter, none surprises or disappoints them so much as the president. It seems to be the idea that the president is a very extraordinary per-



"THAT WAS THE CALL FOR BENWOOD."

sonage—yet the very work of a president makes him a common man. He could not give much thought to matters requiring investigation if he wanted to. So long as the functions of the presidency are administered as at present there need be no fear of imperialism or the drifting away of the chief executive from the people, and so long as the office requires so much contact with all classes of people that officer will continue to surprise those who have not met him.

George Gilliland has been the political private secretary to Senator Brice for several years. He has long been a resident of Washington, and has a wide acquaintance with public men. He was walking along the capital corridors with ex-Congressman Dorsey one day, and as they passed the telegraph office Dorsey stopped, and sent a message to the secretary of the interior. To save the trouble of writing it out he dictated it to the operator who looks after such things. Gilliland is an expert operator himself, and he observed that Dorsey dictated at just the pace the operator was sending.

"You must be able to read the instrument," said Gilliland.

"Oh, yes," replied Dorsey; "I was a railroad operator and worked for the B. & O. at Cranberry Summit, W. Va., before I went west."

Gilliland reached over the railing, and, fingering the key, called "CA."

"By Jove!" said the congressman, "that was my office call. Are you an operator?"

"I think I am," said Gilliland, "and I was with the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, too, in West Virginia. How about this?" and he sounded "N" with the key.

"That was the call for Benwood," said Dorsey, promptly, "and you were the fellow that used to sign GI."

The newspaper man and the statesman, neither of whom, in their previous acquaintance, had known the other was an operator, soon raked up enough data from their memories to assure themselves that they had been working contemporaneously at offices only a few miles apart, and that they had almost daily conversed over the line. In fact, Gilliland had boarded with relatives of Dorsey, and it took the rest of the day for the two to unload upon each other reminiscences of their mutual experience as telegraph operators in West Virginia.

SMITH D. FRY.

### WHY SHE LIKED HYPNOTISM.

Young Woman Fancied It Because It Put Chaperones to Sleep.

A young woman from Washington has discovered a practical use for hypnotism, and declares that at last she sees its value. She was visiting a young artist, who, with her chaperon, observes all the proprieties in a studio uptown in New York city. The Washington young woman was called on by her physician, who happens to be skilled in the ways and wiles of hypnotism. The chaperon was eager, as many women seem to be, to be hypnotized, when the conversation turned on that subject and the doctor's skill with the art.

The doctor was a trifle chary about showing his powers, but the two young women begged him to gratify the elder woman's curiosity. The chaperon smiled to herself and bubbled with delight when the doctor finally consented to experiment on her. In 15 minutes it was the turn of the two girls to bubble with satisfaction. Under the doctor's persuasive power the chaperon was lost to the world and all but the M. D.'s power.

"At last!" exclaimed the Washington girl. "Here at last is a practical use for hypnotism. Anything that can put a chaperon to sleep is worth having about. Teach me, O doctor!"—N. Y. World.

In the West.

She—who ever saw a finer sunset than that in the east?

No. The sun never sets in the east.—Harlem Life.

## HYPNOTIC TREATMENT.

Many Physicians Are Beginning to Practice It

Why Healing by Suggestion Is Entitled to Fair Consideration—Work Done at the Chicago School of Psychology.

[Special Chicago Letter.] From the beginning more or less has been known of the agency of the mind in healing disease. One reads of it in early history, in the Bible, also, of the marvelous cures wrought by visiting certain shrines, of the virtues contained in relics of the saints, of the miracles worked by "laying on of hands."

How much the faith of the patient in his physician or in the drug he swallows aids in curing his illness all know. Mesmer learned certain laws of the mind, and their application was called "Mesmerism." To-day it is more commonly known as hypnotism.

Students differ as to whether an aura or magnetic fluid flows from the operator to his patient, but the same general principle is recognized by all. The Christian scientists have gained a partial knowledge of these mental laws and are able to effect many cures. But they seem to start with erroneous premises, hence their reasoning is not always conclusive. They deny disease, some going so far as to state that the physical body has no existence. Yet their methods have proved beneficial in many cases. But where bones are broken or organic trouble exists they fail. The eagerness with which this form of treatment has nevertheless been embraced shows the general drift of public opinion to be toward less medicine, and that to be taken judicially. The masses are beginning to recognize the great value of the mental cure of disease, either by suggestion in the mind of another or by auto-suggestion, which resides entirely in the patient. Mr. Hudson, in his valuable work on the "Laws of Psychic Phenomena," treats of the objective and subjective minds, terms since very generally adopted. The former is that which one recognizes in reasoning and

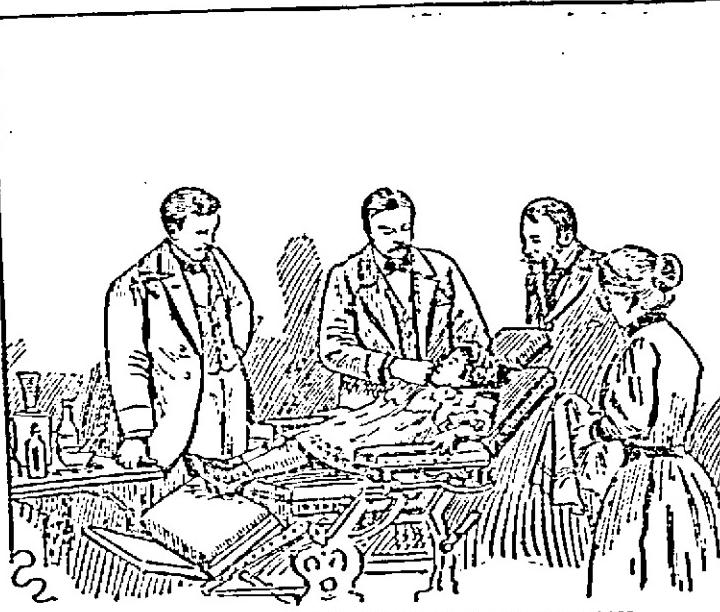
physician of education and experience to diagnose and treat illness of a graver nature. That is why suggestion is being, at the present time, so intelligently recommended to the medical fraternity—not to do away with the services of a physician, but as a most effective and benevolent auxiliary to the pharmacopoeia and the surgeon's knife.

The almost universal interest manifested in this system of healing by suggestion induced Dr. Herbert A. Parkyn to found a school of psychology in Chicago, and to connect with it a free clinic for the treatment of all forms of diseases. All the cases treated in this institution are of interest, and the visitor to the unique establishment which premises, like Bernheim's famous clinic in Paris, to become a revolutionizing factor in the practice of medicine in the United States, is unusually well repaid for his trouble.

When your correspondent visited the clinic the doctor was treating Mrs. R., an elderly lady who had been suffering for years with facial neuralgia of a most aggravated form. She first visited the clinic several months ago, with a shawl closely wrapped about her head. The slightest draught caused intense agony. In a short time she was free from all pain and sleeping at night through the heaviest storms. It seems wonderful how her physician can, almost instantly, after rendering her somnambulic, recall all her former symptoms and their attendant suffering. Then telling her that her pain is gone she feels it no more.

The operator can, in a good subject, cause all the sensational stage phenomena exhibited by traveling charlatans; but that is quite contrary to his aim which is exclusively the treatment of disease.

One patient, who had long been suffering with spasms of the glottis and was hardly able to draw her breath, could breathe freely for 20 minutes at a time and sleep undisturbed for an hour after these treatments by suggestion. Headache, indigestion, nervous ailments, morphine and liquor habits, epilepsy and many functional diseases yielded readily to suggestion. It was interesting to witness the treatment of a long-time sufferer from epilepsy. As



TREATING A CHILD PATIENT BY SUGGESTION.

in the transaction of business, etc. The subjective mind might be called the spiritual mind. And it is through acting upon the latter that a more spiritual or mental method of healing can be accomplished. It contains an exact picture of all the impressions it receives, and often acts independently.

One endeavor, by means of his objective memory, to recall an event or name, and finds it impossible. Then, when least expected, the matter appears clearly to the mental vision, without connection with any action of the will. The subjective mind will often reason logically from any premises given, hence the strange conclusions sometimes arrived at by persons in the somnambulic stage which some reach when they place themselves in the hands of a physician who heals by suggestion.

It is pretty generally conceded that one cannot be hypnotized against his will, and that the subjective mind has been educated by life's training that, although the objective mind on awakening may not retain memory of events that have transpired while it was in a condition of hypnosis (that state which, it is said, one passes through immediately before and after falling asleep) one cannot be induced to commit any act in opposition to individual training and instinct. As an experiment, a few days since, a woman who very readily yields to the influence of her physician, when somnambulic, but who has a strong dislike to children, was requested to go through the motions of giving a soothing syrup to an infant. She steadily refused, with her hands behind her back.

It seems that in the treatment of disease, aside from the medicine necessarily used in many cases, to build up the system, the mind, to be successfully reached, must be placed for the time being on its spiritual level. Here there is no time or space, and all things on its own plane can be apprehended. As a sound body is the result of a sound mind, the first thing the operator does, after examining his patient, and learning the nature of his trouble, is to impress upon his subjective mind that he is, or will be, free from all unpleasant symptoms. When medicines are to be taken, directions are given for their use, for broken bones and decayed tissues need more than mental aid to recover. A few passes are often made, or a slight massage resorted to, to bring the blood from the head or to stimulate circulation when it is stagnant. While suggestion may prove a very effective cure for headache and many forms of functional disease, even when practiced by an amateur, it requires a

skillful operator to serve the patient effectively. His first impulse is to take a knife and cut whatever his head rests upon, his impression evidently being that this is what has injured him. As soon as he is well enough he invariably returns to the place of his fall to pay for any damage he may have caused.

It was while on an errand of this kind that he was induced to try hypnotic treatment. Immediate benefit was experienced, and at the time I saw him he had fair to be entirely cured in a short time.

Another case was that of a woman suffering from the same disease who had been accustomed to take large doses, as she supposed, of bromides, upon feeling one of her attacks approaching. This prescription proved to contain a large amount of opium. She had lost all self-reliance and depended entirely upon the drug and her friends for everything. Since having attended the clinics few times she is gaining confidence in herself, obtains several hours of natural sleep each day and takes much smaller and less frequent doses of medicine, of which it was thought wise not to deprive her all at once.

Case after case was treated in rapid succession, the results, to one not experienced in these matters, seeming simply marvelous.

Upon inquiry it was found that many prominent medical men have been making a study of hypnotism and hypnotic phenomena, and are quite ready to treat those of their patients who desire it by suggestion, provided that it can be done without publicity. They believe the world is not yet ready for a universal demonstration of its usefulness, and that they will not only injure their practice but harm the people at large by publishing what they have learned regarding laws applied in this way. But a little consideration will show that a surprisingly large percentage of the public is interested in some phase or other of mental healing. The interest in psychological research is certainly increasing steadily, and who knows what may yet be discovered along lines which are now considered mysterious, occult, and, by some, absolutely harmful.

Some Precedence Last.

"And did the groom kiss the bride?"

"Oh, yes."

"Before everybody?"

"No; after everybody except the sexton and the organist." — Pittsburgh Post.

The Girl Knows It, Too.

Sailor—Your daughter's little hands were never made to work.

Mother—So I discovered long ago—

Detroit Free Press.

## THRIFTY SONS OF ITALY.

On the Gulf Coast They Rapidly Acquire Wealth.

The Climate Skills Them and the Social Conditions Are More in Their Favor Than in the Northern States.

[Special New Orleans Letter.]

That environment may be wholly responsible for the difference between a really measure of success and pitiful failure is illustrated in the condition of the Italians in New Orleans and the Mexican gulf coast country.

Those who have given any attention to sociology, or have been engaged in any kind of philanthropic work in our great cities, know how poverty stricken a large proportion of the Ital-

ians are by no means confined to New Orleans and its vicinity. All along the coast they have pretty little homes with, not figuratively but literally, their own vine and fig tree. Many of them have small sailing vessels known as luggers and engage in oyster fishing and similar occupations and wax prosperous as the years go by.

A typical instance of what Italians can and are doing in this part of the country is an old boat owner and builder, one Philip Melini, who lives near Pascagoula, Mississippi. He came to this country 20 years ago, as he himself puts it, as a slave, that is, by binding himself to work his passage after his arrival at a price so high as to be an extortion. When the terms of his contract for his passage were complied with, and he was free to serve himself, he worked as a day laborer until he had saved money enough to enable him to build a small boat. As he was, when a lad, apprenticed to a shipbuilder he was able to build his own boat, and his only expense was the cost of the materials.

When his boat was launched he proceeded to live on it and devote himself to oyster-fishing, which is a favorite occupation of the Italians who are so fortunate as to cast their lot on the kindly shores of the Mexican gulf. These Italian oyster men sail forth for the oyster beds with at least one small picture of St. Anthony invariably on board, as this good saint is supposed to control the winds. When a cargo is secured it is of the utmost importance that there be a favorable wind, as otherwise the oysters spoil before port is reached. It is, therefore, the custom of these men to make not only many prayers, but also numerous promises to this patron saint, for favoring breezes when they are about ready to sail. When the wind is not forthcoming they are quite likely to indulge in imprecations against St. Anthony and declarations that if their

time, for doing so.

While it would be too much to assert that these same classes, many of whom can neither read nor write any language, are all well-to-do and prosperous in the southern coast country, it is true that there is no extreme poverty among them and that many of them are in affluent and still more in comfortable circumstances. Excepting those newly come to the country there are few of them who are day laborers. Not only do they come here utterly poor, but most of them are brought by some one of their countrymen who has become sufficiently well off to return to Italy and bring over a little colony who are his bound slaves, for a certain time, for doing so.

When they are free to serve themselves they usually begin as day laborers, but they are not slow in recognizing the opportunities for independent enterprise of the kind to which they are accustomed, and for which they are naturally fitted, and a large proportion of them soon undertake some business on their own account.

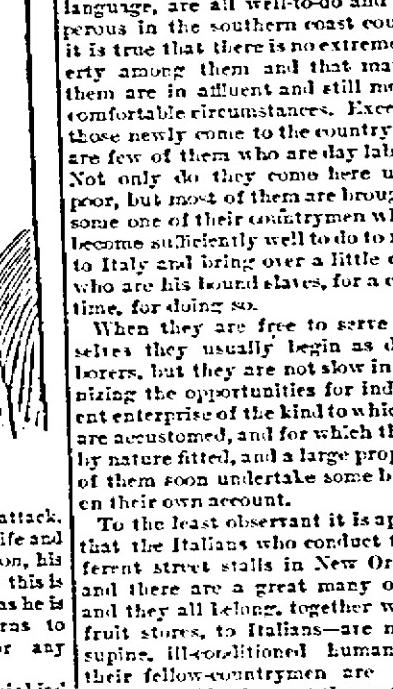
To the least observant it is apparent that the Italians who conduct the different street stalls in New Orleans and there are a great many of them and they all belong together with the fruit stores, to Italians—are not the supine, ill-conditioned humans that their fellow-countrymen are in the same line of business at the north. The fruit vendors here states his terms,

Philip Melini's home stands on his dignity and gives his customer to understand that whether he takes or leaves his wares is not a matter of any special moment to him. The difference between his race at the north is the difference between the attitude of prosperity and adversity, due entirely, in each case, to external conditions. In this country that lies along the blue, phosphorescent waters of the warm Mexican gulf the Italian is ennobled quite as he is on the shores of the Mediterranean or Adriatic seas in the land of his birth. He, with his wife and numerous progeny, may call one small room home, but he does not live there; it is only his dormitory. The sky is his roof tree, and nothing more confined than the atmosphere constitutes the walls of his dwelling. He and his can and do live out of doors. The little that is sufficient is not hard to gain and they grow sturdy, independent and self-reliant. They are fish in, and not out, of water, as for the most part they are at the north.

As in California, the Italians of the southern coast country are not only tanners of fruits, vegetables and small merchandise of various kinds, but they engage in coast traffic, fishing and market gardening. One man who owns a line of trading vessels which ply between New Orleans and Italy, and also the islands which lie off our southern coast, laid the foundation of his large and lucrative business with a tiny little

Superior Kalsomine.

The best rule for kalsomine calls for ten pounds of zinc white mated to a thick cream with warm water and half a pound of the best glue dissolved in boiling water. Let the glue be dissolved and strained into the cream and mix them well while hot. Apply the kalsomine warm with a fine brush. A brush that will do the work will cost from one dollar to \$1.50. The easiest way to cover the ceilings is to apply the kalsomine one way of the room in even strokes over, justlapping or meeting each other, as an expert house painter applies paint. If the kalsomine does not spread over the wall easily, thin it with boiling water, mixing the water in well by stirring it. To color the kalsomine, purchase Mason's colors in red, blue or yellow and experiment a little until the proper shade to match the ground-work is obtained. Ceilings look better if tinted several shades lighter than the side walls.—N. Y. Tribune.



## THE NEW NORTH.

W. C. OGDEN, Editor.

### BARRED OUT.

New York and Connecticut Life Can't Do Business in Kansas.  
Webb McNeil, state superintendent of insurance of Kansas, addressed a letter to the Connecticut Mutual Life and the New York Life as follows:

"Your annual report for the year ending December 31, 1893, has been received and in reply will say as to issuing license for the ensuing year for your company to do business in this state, that, on evidence satisfactory to this department, I am satisfied that your company has not dealt fairly with Mrs. Sally E. Hillmon in refusing to pay the death loss and in the litigation of the same pertaining to her deceased husband. Hence this department refuses to issue to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance company a license to do business in the state for the ensuing year." Similar notices were sent to the head offices of the New York Mutual Life Insurance company.

The Hamilton case, in which Mrs. Hillmon sued the insurance companies to recover something like \$50,000 in premiums held by her husband, was one of the most celebrated and hardest fought of recent years. Hillmon disappeared about seven years ago and his wife claimed he had been drowned and his body never recovered. The companies refused to believe him dead and would not pay the claim. Mrs. Hillmon brought suit and four times the juries failed to agree on a verdict. Last year, on the fifth trial of the case, she was awarded the full amount of the policy, with interest. The action of the state superintendent of insurance will absolutely prohibit the companies named from doing business in Kansas. The state law makes the superintendent absolute in authority and there is no appeal from his decisions, the state supreme court having so decided.

### THEIR IMPLEMENTS UNCHANGED.

*Goldbeaters' Tools and Cooks' Caps in Ancient Times.*

In almost every kind of trade known to man the years have brought manifold changes in the way of tools, improved machinery, advanced ideas as to the manipulation of material and numberless aids from the fields of science, the workshop of the chemist, the inventor and the artist. But there is one trade in which no advance has been made and that is in the goldbeater's trade. The same tools and the same appliances are used now as in the days when Solomon built his temple and the are flourished in ancient times. When Tyre and Sidon ruled the seas, when Carthage disputed with Rome the supremacy of the world, the goldbeaters of those days worked with the same implements as those used nowadays. It is a very singular thing that in all this endless change, this rearranging and shifting, the goldbeater's trade should still be conducted on its ancient basis and stand primitive in relations to the other trades and arts that have progressed so steadily and importantly. Another curious feature of the trade is the badge of the cook's cap. It is the same cap nowadays as the cap worn by the cooks who served up nightingales' brains for Lucullus, Vitellius and the Roman emperors. The cooks of the days of Shakespeare, of Charlemagne, of all ancient time, wore the same shaped headgear—the inevitable modern cap that the chef of a fashionable modern hotel wears. The times change and people change with them but in this labyrinthian moving and changing it must be remembered that there still exist two symbols sent down through the ages as they were in the beginning.

### ENGLISH WOMEN SMOKERS.

*Two London Ladies' Clubs Take Action and Exclude Them.*

The London newspapers have frequently poked their ponderous fun at the habit of smoking alleged to be prevalent among the ladies of the United States and have raised their voices in thankfulness that English ladies were not like their American sisters. All this is amusing in view of the fact that two of the ladies' clubs in London, the Writers' and the Pioneer, have pronounced against their members smoking. The Writers' club, the membership of which is exclusively composed of women journalists, or authors, tobacco tobacco altogether. Some of the members accustomed to cigarette or cigar openly indulged therein, after remonstrance. Then a meeting was held and a great majority decreed that "any lady found smoking must resign membership." At the Pioneers members may smoke under retirement in a sort of crib, in which non-members are not allowed to penetrate, and would soon quit if they got there. There are other ladies' clubs where the cigarette is under no ban. In the most select private circles cigarettes for ladies appear simultaneously with cigars for men.

### MIGHTY OPEN AIR MEETING.

*One of the Features Arranged for the Queen's Jubilee Celebration.*

The forecasts of the queen's jubilee progress through London which are appearing in the press are ventures on probabilities. None of them has official sanction. Some of them are absurd. The open air solemnity in front of St. Paul's is said to be arranged because of the queen's lameness. She is to sit in her carriage, so the story goes, while the mighty congregation around her and extending far away through adjoining streets joins in prayer and praise. Some features of the royal progress can accurately be foretold. The eight cream-colored horses never seen unless at the grandest ceremonials, will draw the queen's carriage. The procession from Buckingham Palace to St. Paul's will include most of the personages and notables of the jubilee procession, but will come on a scale.

### LARGE SEIZURE OF OPIUM.

Treasury Agents Confiscate \$100,000 Worth of the Drug.

The largest seizure of opium ever made at the port of San Francisco was accomplished the other afternoon by four special agents of the treasury. The opium is valued at \$100,000, and was seized because of a violation of the customs rules, which provide that no Chinese shall import the drug. The confiscation was the result of an investigation which has been conducted for the last six weeks. The importation in question is only one of many recent infractions of the law which have escaped the attention of customs officers.

The opium seized was the property of Fong Tai & Co. To import the opium the Chinese firm had it consigned to H. P. Davidson, accountant of the Bank of British Columbia, who transferred it to the real importers as soon as it passed the customs. The consignment seized was about to be moved from the warehouse to the Chinese store, when the government officials took possession of the drug. Government officials state that the system of acting as nominal importers to aid Chinese firms has been practiced for the last ten years. The customs officials say it is improbable that either Davidson or Fong Tai will be prosecuted for the infringement of the law.

It is thought the seizure by the government of so large a quantity of opium will greatly increase the selling price of the drug in this city. The revenue laws of the United States impose a duty of six dollars per pound on Chinese opium. Under a statute of February, 1857, the right to import opium is restricted to Caucasians. A treaty between the United States and China binds this government to forbid the importation of opium into American ports by Chinese agents.

### CHASE A MONKEY ON A ROOF.

*Bellboys at the Leland Hotel Have an Exciting Experience.*

Bellboys at the Leland hotel, Chicago, had a chase the other day which will make the tales of the hunt and the chase to which so many of them are addicted seem all the more realistic. The object of their pursuit was a monkey, and its flight was along the rungs of a fire escape ladder instead of the sinuous vines and sturdy tree trunks of its usual forest haunts. A monkey hunting in Chicago in midwinter has a strange sound, but it was a reality.

A lady living on the second floor of the hotel owns a pet monkey which had so won over the affections of its mistress that it was permitted to wander about at its own sweet will without the confining influences of anything in the way of a chain.

On the day in question it violated the confidence placed in it and wandered out on the fire escape through a conveniently opened window. Then it rapidly made its way to the roof and scampered about as if master of all the world. But its happiness was short lived, as its mistress soon discovered the absence of her pet and turned in an alarm to the office.

A bellboy responded to the call, and he at once decided that the monkey had gone skyward. He peered aloft at the roof, and was decidedly averse to following the animal, but the promise of a liberal reward gave him courage, and when joined by some of his comrades he ascended to the roof. The monkey fled at their approach, and it was only after a spirited climb over chimney pots and cornice projections that it was captured and returned to its mistress. Solitary confinement was at once ordered and it will be some time before full liberty will again be allowed.

### NOVEL PLAN TO RAISE MONEY.

*Autographs of All Prominent Americans to Be Auctioned.*

Mrs. Lydia Ely, who is engaged in raising \$30,000 for a soldiers' monument for Milwaukee, and has \$20,000 in sight, has adopted a novel scheme to raise the remainder.

She has had a special lot of paper made, watermarked "Soldiers' Monument, Milwaukee," and she proposes to collect the autographs of all the statesmen in Cleveland's and McKinley's administration, members of congress, leading business men, corporation presidents, the governors of the states, mayors of principal cities, judges of higher courts, state and national; literary men and women, journalists, etc.

An effort will be made to have the signatures made as near the same time as possible, and the Wisconsin delegation at Washington has been impressed into the service to secure autographs at the capital. When completed the autographs are to be bound into a volume of a design to be made by some leading artist, will be provided with a silver clasp and a padlock, and when complete the single volume will be offered to the highest bidder, and the chances to bid will only be limited by the boundaries of the earth.

Autographs have already been received from President and Mrs. Cleveland, and each of the members of his cabinet.

*Readers of Shakespeare.*

Shakespeare made some great blunders in his time. Though universally believed to know all things, he has in quite a number of instances made mistakes in details. He introduced cannon into a period 150 years before cannon were invented. He speaks of printing done in the time of Henry II. of clocks in the time of Julius Caesar. Hector quotes Aristotle and Coriolanus refers to Alexander. A billiard table is introduced into Cleopatra's palace; Bohemia has a sea coast and Delphi is made out to be an island.

*Consumption of Iron.*

In the year 1858 the consumption of iron, per inhabitant, was: For Great Britain, 450 pounds; Belgium, 310; United States, 290; Germany, 205; Sweden, 170; France, 112; Austria, 45; Spain, 37; Italy, 22; and Russia, 19 pounds.

### SEEK THEIR RELEASE.

Petition in Interest of Younger Boys Being Circulated.

Sisters of the Prisoners Getting Signatures to a Petition for Their Release from Sillwater (Miss.) Penitentiary.

Renewed efforts are being made for the pardon of Cole and Jim Younger, the famous Missouri bandits. The sister of these two ex-members of the Jesse James gang is now in Chicago getting signatures to the petition. She is waiting on all the prominent officials of the various railroads and express companies, who did all in their power to aid in the capture and detention of the two brothers. The petition already bears the signatures of all the legislators of the state of Missouri, 113 in all, and those of high United States and state officials. Among them are the names of the late United States marshal for Missouri, Gen. Shelby; ex-Gov. Crittenden, who was most active in wiping out the James gang; ex-Gov. Stone, of Missouri; Chauncey I. Filley and many others.

The petition alleges that both men were sent to prison to stay public clamor for a crime of which they were innocent. It cites that they are now old men, thoroughly reformed and entirely harmless. They are now in the Stillwater penitentiary. Both men have grown very fleshy. Cole weighing 200 pounds and Jim 215. Bob Younger died some time ago. Little or no opposition is being made against the petition. The express and railroad companies, which have heretofore offered strong objections to any move looking for a pardon of the men, do not now oppose such a movement. Superintendent Murray, of the Pinkerton agency, which aided in the capture of the men, said he saw no reason for an opposition to the men's pardon.

"They have suffered severely for their crimes, and are not now dangerous," he said.

As soon as a few more signatures have been obtained the petition will be presented to Minnesota's chief executive. It is the general belief that the men will be released before midsummer.

### INSISTS ON FLYING FLAGS.

*Loyal McKinley Man of New Jersey Asks His Neighbors' Anger.*

The night after McKinley's election Drake Langborn, of East Orange, N.J., decorated his house with many yards of bunting. The decorations still remain, though weather-beaten, dingy and storm-tattered. Their tawdry appearance displeases those who reside in the neighborhood, but Langborn declares he will not take them down. They shall flaunt the air, he swears, until the last day of President McKinley's term of office.

"If the people who object to my flags," he said, "had fought for their country's freedom as I did, in the Thirteenth New Jersey volunteers, they would not get tired looking at the Stars and Stripes. I wouldn't take down that flag for all the police in Orange. What is more, there are two more flags that I will drape on the front of my house, and there they shall stay for four years. There is no traitor blood in my veins, and whether times are good or bad these flags shall fly throughout McKinley's administration."

"George Sewall called here Tuesday," conceded Mr. Langborn. "He asked me to take down the decorations. I told him I would not and he threatened to prosecute me. Henry Wilson told me the other day my house was a disgrace to the street; that it looked more like a public house than a man's home. That's the sort of thing I hear every day, but it doesn't worry me. The men who talk so shout when the flags went up, and if they don't like them now they can move away."

### MRS. CLEVELAND SHOPPING.

*Former Mistress of White House Sales North in Rainstorm.*

In spite of the rainy weather Mrs. Cleveland ventured out of doors a little while the other afternoon on a shopping tour. The fatigue of the trip from Washington appeared to have made but little impression for Mrs. Cleveland dispensed with the services of her carriage and seemed to enjoy the walk downtown through the rain. The children and other members of the household remained within doors all day.

Dr. Murray, dean of Princeton university, was asked concerning the report that Mr. Cleveland would lecture to university undergraduates on topics pertaining to government. Dr. Murray said that there had been a movement on foot to induce Mr. Cleveland to officiate as lecturer in the university, but that no definite action had as yet been taken.

Respecting Mr. Cleveland's social intentions little is known. Prominent women in Princeton say that the society leaders here would like to give a large reception for the Clevelands, but the former mistress of the white house is averse to any demonstration, social or otherwise.

*Readers of Shakespeare.*

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*Readers of Shakespeare.*

Fully one-third of the land in Great Britain is owned by members of the House of lords.

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# THE STORY TELLER

## TROUBLE AT SAINTS' REST.

BY PAUL SHORE.

The group of waiting idlers, who had followed in its course the shade of the big pine in front of the stage office, were listening with languid though critical interest to Long Jake's story. Old man Summers walked slowly over to the stage road and gazed down into the valley.

"Here she comes!" he shouted, standing in the middle of the road, with his right hand over his eyes. The listeners sprang to their feet and hastened to the roadside.

A swirl of dust appeared around the bend, and out of it came the noise of the rattling of wheels and the beating of hoofs. Then a stage appeared, and a minute later the driver made his usual theatrical stop before the office.

The guard, jumping lightly to the ground, held open the stage door. Mrs. Miggins, fat, fair, and certainly more than forty, awkwardly descended to the ground, and there appeared Miss Miggins. Miss Miggins was young and Miss Miggins was pretty. Charming glances from her melting blue eyes accompanied her musical voice, while her red cheeks and hair of gold made the surrender of the hearts of the men of Saints' Rest unconditional.

The last roll of blankets had found its owner, the horses had been led away, and the sleeping stage coach stood to one side. The major was enthusiastic and the group before him was attentive: "At last the eye of the world is becoming focused upon the great natural resources of Saints' Rest. It is quite evident, still, even to a superficial observer, that Mrs. Miggins and her lovely daughter have been lured hither by the unparalleled attractions of Saints' Rest to spend their days in rapturous contemplation of the beauties of nature."

"Ver mistakes, major," said old man Summers, who had been diligently scraping his pipe. "Mrs. Miggins ez going to open a boardin' house."

"Who said so?" demanded the major, blankly.

"That sage-brush pirate who pilots the stage. Mrs. Miggins told him."

On the evening following the day of Miss Miggins' descent upon the peaceful camp of Saints' Rest, every miner in the Lost Horse gulch, from the crest of the ridge to the bed of the wash, found that he had pressing business on the main street of the camp.

Among those who took their ingenuous ways up and down the uneven paths was Jim Bowloe. Nature had not been niggardly with her materials in his building, and Jim was fully aware that his appearance justified the turning of heads in admiring glances. When he stumbled on the best claim in the gulch, he accepted the fact nonchalantly, realizing that it was but the due of a man of his superior grits, and when black-eyed "Cencion" joined her mother, who ran the Bonita restaurant, the camp murmuringly recognized his right to be first in love as well as in business. But now, with the spell of Miss Miggins over them all, Jim was jolted and surprised to note that about every other able-bodied man in the gulch was obtrusively present.

Jim Bowloe had a dual-house partner, Bob Henderson, who, being in stature and ambition rather insignificant in comparison with his partner, was usually referred to as "Bowloe's partner." He, too, was with the crowd, wearing a look of conscious innocence, and Jim wasn't exactly pleased to observe that his hair, which had not heretofore had an encounter with a brush since he left the states, was now coaxed as nearly straight as nature would permit.

Great changes in the social life of Saints' Rest followed the arrival of Miss Miggins. Every day there was that noticeable air of dressed-up stiffness which had before appeared at first-class funerals only. Certain prominent citizens declined to get hilarious except after nightfall, a tribute to the influence of Miss Miggins, which at first excited some uneasiness among the dispensers of various elixirs, but when they found that her presence did not prevent the serupulous ones from remaining under the rule of Bacchus the following day, they accepted the reform with great good nature.

The partners, who lived in a cabin on the hillside, did not become guests of the new boarding house, partly because of pride, partly because of an indisposition on the part of either to breach the subject, and largely because of the very great distance of the Miggins establishment from their claims. But neither was long in obtaining an introduction to the daughter of the house.

Since the junior Summers was a soldier whose face stopped not short of two days' travel from the camp, there was really no good reason for not having a Thanksgiving ball. A committee required for a ballroom the large central annex of the Saints' Retreat, a room with a somewhat misleading name, and the camp resolved itself into a committee of the whole to see that the ball was a success. Invitations were not issued, for in the perfect democracy of Saints' Rest the right of every sober inhabitant to be present was recognized without debate.

Old man Summers and Long Jake discussed the social situation with interest. "It strikes me," said Summers, "that the favorite lightnin'-rod hydraulic air Bowloe and Henderson."

"It do look that way," admitted Long Jake; "but the head man at a funeral ain't always the most joyful. You know that cabin of theirs—two rooms and three doors. They say as how since this Miss Miggins arrived the spiders her cobwebbed the door 'tween the

rooms and tied the handle to the walls 'thout ever bein' bothered."

As Thanksgiving approached, the excitement in the society circles of the gulch increased. Hilar that before had found no barker in the wilderness, now made the acquaintance of the shears; clothes which had never before given their owner any anxiety, now became the objects of critical inspection, and boots and bandana handkerchiefs received equally careful attention. And what thrills of delight were experienced by the owners of "stov" clothes of the Sunday-go-metting' style, relics of San Francisco civilization! The partners were among this lucky number, but neither rested on his laurels.

The express agent had closed his books for the day, and was balancing them in his usual easy manner, east book in one hand and report book in the other, when he was interrupted. Jim Bowloe leaned upon the counter, holding in his hand a soiled copy of a San Francisco newspaper. "I want yeh to help me out," he said, in answer to the agent's look of inquiry. A low-voiced conference followed. Together they examined the advertising columns of the Alta.

"Fifty-five dollars, did yeh say?" said Jim.

"Fifty-five dollars."

"Pears to me that's steep—perty steep, but I ain't the minter kickabout trifles. Here's my money. Git it started as soon as yeh can." The agent smiled softly, while Bowloe trudged away in the darkness.

Strange happenings, like calamities, often come not singly. It was the very next evening, and the express agent was engaged in a hopeless effort to make every dollar in the cash drawer balance two in his accounts, when he glanced up and found Bobby Henderson attentively regarding him over the counter. He, too, was confidential, and he, too, had a copy of a San Francisco paper. There was a whispered conference.

"Fifty-five dollars," said Henderson. "Ain't that rather high?"

"Oh, no," answered the agent, smilingly; "such things don't grow on every mesquite bush."

"Well," said Henderson, "this ain't a question of 'dobs, is here's your dust."

The next stage brought two packages to the camp that were exactly alike, outwardly. One was addressed to Bowloe and the other to Henderson.

It was the evening of a day not long before Thanksgiving, and Jim Bowloe was preparing to take his departure from the Miggins parlor. He hesitated for a moment as he arose, and Miss Miggins smiled encouragingly.

"Of course, Miss Miggins, you'll be down at the big time Thursday night. An' I'll feel most uncommonly obliged if you'll let me have the pleasure of seein' you down that an' back. I'll fix up so I won't be any disgrace ter you." And Bowloe threw back his shoulders and looked down at himself admiringly.

To this Miss Miggins, smiling sweetly, and holding open the door, replied: "I'll ready to go down not later than eight o'clock."

The next evening Henderson stood on the doorstep, twirling his hat. Miss Miggins regarded him with a pleasant look of inquiry.

"Miss Miggins," said he, "I know I ain't equal to the occasion, but neither's any other man in the gulch. But I reckon you'll want to see the dance, an' if you need a feller to kind of pint out the way, it'll be great joy ter me to be the favored man. An' I'll fix up as much for the occasion as California will allow."

Miss Miggins was kind-hearted. She looked at the face of the young man before her, and then said simply and sweetly: "I'll be ready at eight o'clock."

It was supper time in the gulch. The express agent leaned idly against the stump of the big pine that used to mark the bend in the canyon and, with an expression of amusement curling his lips, regarded "Cencion," who stood before him with her black eyes flashing.

"It will be a good joke," he said, "and that is the reason I spoke of it to you, for I am of your opinion that Jim needs taking down a little. But you'd better take both outfits, for neither of them knows what the other has done, and if either lost his lay-out and then saw the other arrayed in purple and fine linen—well, there would be trouble and a funeral, to say the least."

"It is well," said the girl, and disappeared among the growing shadows.

The candles sputtered bravely that night in front of the tin reflectors, the lone fiddler played with all the fervor the occasion demanded, and the floor creaked and groaned under the grand march, but neither Bowloe nor Henderson saw the opening of the grand ball.

The partners did not arrive at the cabin on the hillside at the same time after supper. Bowloe, with thoughts of neckties of flaming hues, white collars of wonderful heights and stiffness, and shirts upon the fronts of which were pictured all the flowers of the field, arrived home early. It is not known just what his feelings were when he comprehended the situation, but the opinion prevailed in the camp that by not being present it lost the effect of the most expressive and artistic burst of profanity ever uttered in the mountains. Jealousy fathers distrust, and Bowloe searched his partner's room, but uselessly. Then, relying on the natural graces of his person, he arrayed himself as best he could and started for the Miggins home. If Henderson had been there, he shut his teeth hard at the thought.

"Oh," said the freckle-faced young lady who answered his rap, "Miss Miggins went over so long ago with another gentleman." And she smiled as only a neglected young lady can under such circumstances. Bowloe stared at her for a moment, speechless, and then, filled with astonishment and rage, turned away in the darkness toward the scene of the festivities.

"Ten minutes later the maid, who was

gloomily reflecting upon the unkindness of fate that made her stay at home the night of the ball, heard another knock. This time it was Henderson that the light of the candle shone upon, and his face, too, gave evidence of inward trouble. "Miss Miggins," said the maid, "has been gone quite awhile. She went with another gentleman." Bowloe's face turned to flint.

Jim Bowloe did not find Miss Miggins at the dance. He felt relieved, for it

he had disappointed him, she had, at least, not disappointed anyone else. And so, having a great regard for the reputation of James Bowloe, esquire, he affected an air of great enjoyment, and to one or two inquiries regarding Miss Miggins, he shrugged his shoulders as much as to say that that was a subject in which he was not interested. His laugh was the loudest, his jokes the most numerous, and his dancing the liveliest of all the company. Bobby Henderson, coming down the street, had no thought of the pleasures of the ball. He was fully satisfied that Bowloe was a thief and that he was the victim of the robbery. At the door of the improvised ballroom he paused for a moment, and then, in the whirl of dancing figures one caught his eye and he saw nothing else. His lip curled scornfully. Bowloe the brute, Bowloe the mighty, had stolen his clothes, but was afraid to wear them! Straight across the floor he strode, heedless of the dancers' rights, and in another moment Bowloe was gazing into the angry eyes of his partner. Then Henderson spoke. His tones were not loud, but his tense voice caused every dancer to stop and listen, and the scorn and rage expressed in every word and gesture held their attention.

"A man might jump a widder's claim

and then try to distract her attention

by killin' her six small children, or he

might trade all the good words on his

mother's tombstone for a drink of bad

whisky; but that man's a gentleman

longside of a feller that steals his partner's layout and then is too big a cow-

ard to use it."

In the moment of silence that followed every man drew his breath and turned his face squarely to where the forms of the partners stood situated in the candle light, and every woman shrank instinctively toward the door. Bowloe's red face swelled darkly with rage.

"You scoundrel!" he shouted, as he stepped forward. And then the trouble began.

It was well that it had been made the unwritten law of Saints' Rest that no gentleman should carry a weapon to a social entertainment, for if it had not been so, the population of the camp would have been sadly less by sunrise.

As it was, there were many private scores to be paid off, many personal grudges to be settled, and the population of Saints' Rest rose joyfully to the occasion.

The major and Superintendent McAdoo, of the Starlight Stage company, rode side by side in the moonlight, while two officers and a detective loped close behind.

"His reports," said Superintendent McAdoo, "have not been satisfactory for

some time, but I thought it was the result of incapacity or carelessness rather

than dishonesty, and that is the reason

I wrote and asked you to keep an eye

on the young man and find out what

kind of hours and company he was

keeping. To think that he should fool us all in that way!" But Johnson back here seems to have pretty good

evidence that our Saints' Rest agent is

about as clever a villain as ever com-

mitted a bank robbery in New York

or forgery in Boston."

"I suspected him," returned the ma-

jor, "just as soon as he refused to snap

up some of those bargains in the 20-

foot lots on Hermosa Boulevard, which

we are going to build, for I know he

was bright enough to know what a good

thing they are at the figures I am ask-

ing. I felt certain he was getting ready

to skip out!"

A chorus of yells interrupted the ma-

jor. For a moment they slackened

pace and listened. They were at the

outskirts of the camp, and as they re-

alized that the noises that the evening

breeze brought to them were not

sounds of joyous revelry, with one im-

pulse they started forward. Down the

street they galloped and drew up, wait-

ing before the dance hall, from which issued all that echo-awakening clamor.

The participants were almost ex-

hausted, and the officers, armed and ex-

perienced in the handling of men, with

the vigorous aid of the major and the

superintendent, succeeded in restoring

order. But, though they searched long

and carefully and inquired of all who

were in a condition to answer, no trace

could be found of the stage-agent, Joe

McLeary. The next morning brought

no better success. Indeed, it is a diffi-

cult matter to get information out of

a man who has had his head bandaged

in a towel or carries a newly lame arm

in a sling, or who is perchance, like

Henderson or Bowloe, confined to his

bed with aches and sprains and bruises.

So sore a subject was the Thanksgiving ball that strangers for months afterward found it unprofitable to introduce it as a topic of discussion.

The next day at noon old man Sum-

mers dismounted from his burro in

front of the Saints' Retreat and ambled

inside. He smiled grimly as he listened

to Long Jake's history of the Thanksgiv-

ing ball. Then he laid down his pipe and took off his old felt hat. The

crowd gathered around him, for they

knew he had some important news.

"I was comin' down the Elk Flat

trail when I met these parties last

night. I can't say what they were

talkin' about, but this I observed: The

man had on a biled shirt an' a white

collar which that stage agent didn't

hev when I saw him last, an' the woman

was Miss Miggins, and the mewla

## OLE BULL IN BRONZE.

A Heroic Statue of the Great Musician is Unveiled.

A Beautiful Site in Loring Park is Miserably Selected for the Tribute of Loyal Norwegians to Their Famous Countryman.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 15.—The Norwegians of America have shown their love of their famous countryman.

The noble statue of Ole Bull stands on a little knoll in Loring park, a symbol of the love of his countrymen and a monument to the genius of Jakob Fjelle.

The great bronze figure cast in bronze mold and standing in the familiar attitude of play was unveiled yesterday afternoon in the presence of countless thousands of the sons and daughters of Norway, who had assembled on the day of their national independence to honor their beloved countryman.

It was an occasion fraught with the deepest significance. Never before in the history of Minnesota had a like conourse of people met to pay homage to the genius of man. Never before had the beautiful park system which has made Minneapolis famous received an art treasure to add to nature's adornment of its manifold beauties. The great statue of Ole Bull, which burst upon the gaze of the admiring thousands yesterday afternoon in the full light of the May sunshine, was an event of extraordinary interest to the citizens of Minneapolis. It signaled the city's advance in that civilization which is at once the glory and hope of the true artist. Minneapolis, the metropolis of the northwest, has been first to give enduring expression to the universal esteem in which the great music master is held in America.

Professor Polkwell was quick to perceive the sublimity and grandeur of the spectacle which met his gaze during the delivery of his address. Turning from the formal acknowledgment of the beautiful gift to the park board, he spoke of the significance of the occasion in the history of Minneapolis. It was not alone that the park board had been honored, but the recognition of art, the highest achievement of human endeavor which the magnificent statue before him signified marked an era in the intellectual development of the northwest.

The day was perfect. As rare as a day in June and "so cloudless, clear and true" that God alone was to be seen in heaven."

A warm sun, tempered by a light breeze which swept through the beautiful park, sealed upon the imposing ceremony and witnessed the culmination of months of heroic effort on the part of the executive committee.

The great crowd was perhaps the most significant fact in connection with the unveiling of the statue. As early as 1 o'clock sharp on the street car lines of Hennepin avenue was heavy, and two hours afterwards increased to alarming proportions. At 2:30 o'clock the whole district in the vicinity of Loring park was one dense mass of humanity. The patriotic people poured from every direction and in great numbers. The quiet and shade confines of Harmon place were crowded for blocks and Fifteenth street as far as Hennepin avenue was black with the mighty throng. The scene from the speaker's stand was most inspiring. As far as the eye could see in every direction great masses of humanity extended and it is estimated that at least 20,000 persons witnessed the unveiling of the monument.

When John W. Arctander arose to speak a sea of faces confronted him from all sides. Directly in front of him and looking into his eyes was the vast crowd that had overflowed on the lawns of private dwellings and the street for several blocks was packed with people.

On the speaker's stand were assembled the members of the park board, judges of the supreme court, the executive committee of the monument, the creators of the day and many others who have been identified with the movement. To the left of the speaker's stand Governor Clough and his staff in full uniform and just back of them the members of the city council. Directly in front sat the Norwegian singing and Turner societies. In the rear of the stand was the bandstand holding Danz's full orchestra.

While the immense crowd was swaying to and fro in a fever of expectation, the approach of the great parade was heralded by the martial music of the Normannes and Sværa bands. Their coming was the signal for a hasty arrangement of details on the part of the executive committee, and an extraordinary effort was made to make a place for the new-comers. The parade, which had been postponed but lightly, proved to be a most imposing cavalcade. The societies met at Dania hall at 1 o'clock and preceded by the Sværa band marched to Third street. At Nicollet they were joined by the Sons of Norway, and the march was taken up Nicollet avenue to the park in the following procession.

First in a mounted police, Sons of Norway, Norwegian Singing Society, Sværa Singers Society, Sea bird, Norwegian Turner's Society, Dania, Fram, Hurnad, Norwegian Abstinence Society, Norwegian Y. M. C. A. and the Viking League. The line of march was up Nicollet to Tenth street, thence down Harmon place to the park. At Third street and Hennepin the parade was joined by the Sonner of Norge and other Norwegian societies of the North and East Sides.

There were over 1,200 men in the parade. The imposing ceremony was inaugurated by the playing of the Ole Bull festival march composed for the occasion by Professor Olli. The competition was exceedingly happy and breathed the spirit of the Norseland in common with the other festivities of the day.

The forcible and eloquent address of John W. Arctander followed. Mr. Arctander's noble enthusiasm which had carried him through the various vicissitudes of the great monument undertaking impressed itself upon his vast audience. Not all of those who struggled to get within hailing distance of the speaker's stand could hear Mr. Arctander's most eloquent tribute to his renowned countrymen, but those who listened to his impromptu address will never forget it. The address was a prose poem for the subject was one dear to the speaker's heart, and it was delivered with an eloquence and earnestness remarkable for its power.

Near the close of his remarks Mr. Arctander turned to Miss Hannah Sorenson, the fair daughter of a Norwegian upon whom the distinguished honor of lifting aside the veil which hid the beautiful art treasures had devolved, and requested her to "lift the veil which hath hid Ole Bull from view, that the people might do homage to his genius." Miss Sorenson stepped forward, dressed all in white, and the instant her gloved hand touched the lever the veil fell and the beautiful statue stood revealed. A hush fell upon the great assemblage, but in another moment a great burst of admiration went up from the silent, crowded walls.

For a few moments the vast throng stood gazing at the great work of Jakob Fjelle, unable to refrain from exclamations of delight. It was sometime before Mr. Arctander's poetic exclamation, "Listen, and you will hear the strains of his violin," penetrated the dense mass of humanity. Then the sweet strains of Alexander Hall's violin stole on the senses and the great assemblage was hushed. Mr. Bull played one of his father's favorite compositions and was accorded the closest attention. His playing was marked by sincerity and warmth and betrayed little of the nervousness which the performer felt. A storm of applause followed, which only subsided when Mr. Bull delivered his brief address appropriate to the occasion.

## LITTLE IMPROVEMENT.

The Commercial Situation as Viewed by Leading Agents.  
New York, May 15.—Broadstreet's says:

"The unexpected falling off in the request for staple goods within a month results in a period of comparative calm at a time when a general revival in demand had been looked for. Wholesalers report that the volume of business consists of filling in orders, even Chicago not claiming more than to have held its own in volume of goods distributed. Interior merchants continue to buy for near-by wants only, and in many directions farmers are too busy with field work to supply their wants at the country stores."

The continued subsidence of the floods in the lower Mississippi river valley has encouraged wholesale merchants in that region; grocers report an unusually large distribution of canned goods west and southwest, and the extreme depression in pig iron prices is followed by large western purchases. Wholesale dealers announce an increased demand for groceries and hardware at Duluth, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Kansas City and Memphis."

If G. Dun & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say:

"Speculators have enjoyed an advance in wheat, corn, cotton and some other products, though obliged to sell wool and sugar at lower figures in order to realize. Stocks have advanced 7 cents per \$100, and trust stocks lost 35 cents, without enough demand to constitute a market for imports of merchandise of \$1,000,000 for the week at New York alone, a figure larger than a year ago. The increase of 7 per cent for the past six weeks and have affected the exchange markets and helped further shipments of gold."

"Imports are practically balanced by exports from the interior, and cause no serious apprehension of financial disturbance. Men feel that present conditions are only temporary, although they tend to prevent immediate improvement in general trade and hinder immediate investment."

"Nothing new can be said of the cotton manufacture, which still lacks demand enough to lift cloth above the lowest point ever known, and prices of other grades of cotton do not improve. In general, the sales of cotton products are but moderate. Woolen goods are doing better than for weeks past, and yet there is not enough demand to create enthusiasm or to raise prices. Elsewhere there is great uncertainty regarding the future of the market."

Failures for the week were 204 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 21 in Canada, against 22 last year."

## ON THE DIAMOND.

Standing of Baseball Clubs for the Week Ended May 16.

The following tables show the number of games won and lost and the percentage of the clubs of the leading baseball organizations. National league:

	Won	Lost	Per cent
Baltimore	16	3	82.2
Philadelphia	13	6	68.2
Cincinnati	13	7	65.2
Pittsburgh	11	6	63.6
Boston	9	8	52.9
Cleveland	9	12	45.5
New York	6	9	40.0
Chicago	5	12	31.8
Hartford	5	12	31.8
St. Louis	4	13	23.1

Western leagues:

Western association:

## KILL MAN AND WIFE.

Autal Deed of Brothers Near Smith Lake, Minn.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 17.—A special to the Tribune from Howard Lake, Minn., says: Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Boxell, living in the country near this place, were murdered and robbed of \$400 about 12 o'clock Saturday night. The instrument of death was an ax, which was found in the yard covered with blood. There is no clew to the murderer.

Memorial to O'Connell.

Genoa, May 17.—Sunday a bronze medallion in memory of Daniel O'Connell, the celebrated Irish patriot and orator, was unveiled in the facade of the Palazzo de Asta, where he died on May 15, 1847. The unveiling was preceded by a solemn mass and procession in the Cathedral of San Siro, the most ancient Christian foundation in Genoa.

Two Women Lynched.

Huntsville, Ala., May 12.—The corpses of two negroes, Nellie Smith and Mandy White, were found dangling from the limb of a live oak just on the outskirts of the village of Jeff. They were hanged by a mob for poisoning Joshua Kelly, a well-known citizen.

## THE MARKETS.

New York, May 17.

LIVE STOCK—Native Steers 12 1/2 6 1/2

Sheep 12 1/2 6 1/2

Hogs 12 1/2 6 1/2

FLUKE—Minnesota Patients

WILSON'S HOGS 12 1/2 6 1/2

September

CORN—No. 2

MAY

OATS—No. 2

LAIRD

BUFFETT—Creamery

Factory

Eggs—Western

CHICAGO

CATTLE—Shipping Steers

Stockers and Feeders

Cows

Butcher Steers

HOGS

ROUGH TACKING

SHEEP

BUTTER—Creamery

DAIRY

EGGS

POKE

LAIRD

FLOUR—Spring

GRAN.—White July

No. 2

Barley, Good to Fancy

MILWAUKEE

GRAIN—Wheat No. 1 North

No. 2

Barley, No. 2

JOINTS

DETROIT

GRAIN—Wheat No. 1

No. 2

Corn No. 2

Corn No. 2 White

Rye No. 2

ST. LOUIS

CATTLE—Shipping Steers

Stockers and Feeders

Cows

Sheep

OMAHA

CATTLE—Steers

Texas

Stockers and Feeders

HOGS

Sheep

ST. LOUIS

CATTLE—Sheep

Stockers and Feeders

Cows

Sheep



# WORLD RENOWUND Hats!

Straw, Hard or Fedora Hats manufactured by this house are the recognized standard of excellence throughout the world.

None genuine without the trademark.

## Hats for the Wise!

It isn't everyone who knows what he is paying for a hat. The chances are that you are paying too much unless you buy your hat of us. We'll sell you a good Fedora or soft hat for \$1.00, \$1.50 or \$2.00, which will positively equal any hat you ever bought for twice the amount. We carry all the most popular and fashionable shapes, made by the best manufacturers, and are satisfied with a small margin of profit. We have two hat departments—one for men, the other for boys and children, and it requires a very particular customer not to be pleased by the

*Cash Department Store*

312, 314, 316 Brown Street,

Rhinelanders,

Wisconsin.

### Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

#### A GAVEL WITH A HISTORY.

Made from a Tree Which Grew at Washington's Birthplace.

Vice President-elect Garret A. Hobart is the recipient of a gavel made from wood grown on the site of the house where Washington was born. William J. Crawford, of Buffalo, is the donor. The gift was accompanied by the following letter:

"In March of last year the war department sent a civil engineer to Wakefield, Westmoreland county, Va., to find, if possible, the exact site of the house where Washington was born. After considerable excavating the brick foundation of the house, which was destroyed by fire in 1735, was found and uncovered. The space within these walls, which had been the cellar of the Washington home, was completely filled with the debris from the fire and the accumulated earth of the last 160 years, and almost in the exact center of the cellar a sugar-nut tree had taken root and grown to large proportions. As the government desired to have the monument which was to mark the birthplace of Washington stand as near as possible to the center of the place on which stood Washington's home, it was necessary that this tree should be removed, to give place for the foundation of the monument. As contractor for the erection of this monument, I was on the ground to personally superintend the work, and this tree, a photograph of which I send you, was removed in my presence, and from a piece of the wood I have had the gavel which I send you made and mounted in your 'standard metal.'

"It seemed to me that you might consider it fitting to use this gavel in your office as president of the United States senate, as the wood from which it is made had so historic an origin."

On each end of the head of the gavel is a wide gold band bearing the following inscription: "This gavel is made from the tree which grew within the cellar walls of the house in which Washington was born at Wakefield, Va., burned in 1735. Presented to Garret A. Hobart, vice president of the United States, 1897, by William J. Crawford."

#### DECEIVED FOR YEARS.

Burprising Developments Follow the Death of an Illinois Boy's Aunt. A telegram, followed by a letter, has brought joy to Harry Smart, of Arlington, Neb. The messenger told of his brother Bart, from whom he had heard nothing for 23 years. The brothers were parted when babies. They are the sons of Frank Smart, of Sandwich, Ill. In 1874 Harry Smart was taken from his home in Sandwich by an aunt, who had formed an attachment for him so deep that it caused her to abduct him. Years ago she removed to this section, and Harry Smart was brought up to believe

# WALL PAPER.. AT ANDERLE & HINMAN'S.

Another Large Invoice Just Received and Prices Lower Than Ever.

New Patterns From 2 Cents Per Roll Upwards.

E. S. Shepard is in Chicago this week.

Geo. Van Verst has accepted a position with Irvin Gray as clerk.

M. H. Collins, of Madison, was in town Tuesday.

J. G. Albright, of Oshkosh, was in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Nichols is spending the week with friends in St. Paul.

John Daly, of Grand Rapids, transacted business in the city yesterday.

T. W. Armstrong and J. M. Elliott, of Antigo, are in our city today.

P. H. Maynard and wife, of Wausau, were Rhinelander callers yesterday.

Thos. Curran, who has been attending Rush Medical College, arrived home last Friday.

W. R. LaSelle has been at Plainfield for a week on business. He is expected home today.

Miss Harriet Pier, of Milwaukee, is in Rhinelander this week looking after tax matters.

J. R. McMann and Miss Stella Barber were married last Saturday afternoon, by Rev. S. A. Sheard, at his residence in this city.

Dr. Whiting has been absent from Rhinelander for about ten days, visiting at his home at Ossceola, Wis. He returned yesterday.

Mrs. Fred. Barnes will represent the Lady Macneices of Rhinelander at the convention to be held by that order at Oshkosh June 4th.

The base ball season will be opened in Rhinelander next Sunday, when a game will be played between Tomahawk City and Rhinelander, at the fair grounds.

The Misses LaSelle and Chafee took in the festivities incident to the May Festival and unveiling of Ole Bull statue at Minneapolis Wednesday. They returned today.

There will be a dance at the New Grand Opera House Saturday evening, to which the public is cordially invited. Frederickson's orchestra will furnish the music.

With the assistance of the latest machines, a piece of leather can be transformed into a pair of boots in thirty-four minutes, in which time it passes through the hands of sixty-four people and through fifteen machines.

The entertainment and social at the Congregational church Wednesday evening, was a pleasant affair, though not very largely attended. The program as rendered was in a great part impromptu, as some who took part were informed that they would be called on, after entering the church. However, it was as entertaining as though a great deal of time had been spent in its preparation. Miss Jessie Langdon came first in a piano solo, followed by a recitation—The Amor Corner—by Miss Christianon, which was rendered with good effect. Especially fine was the solo—Happy Days Gone By—by Miss Helen Allan, accompanied by Miss Anna Allan on the mandolin. The singing by the Misses Day was one of the pleasantest features of the evening. They were warmly applauded. Mr. McCormick told how Ole (?) Paulson went to the Minnesota legislature, imitating the Norwegian to perfection, and Misses Sequier and Bates concluded the program with a cornet duet. The partners were then thrown open, refreshments served and a general good time had. Taken all in all, it was a very pleasant social affair.

SOCIETY GIRL WEDS A VAGRANT. Superstition and Fear Lead a Girl to Queer Action.

A marriage celebrated at Orangeburg, S.C., the other night has features that have put all tongues in the community to wagging. A pretty member of one of the best families in the city married a vagrant just out of the almshouse, and gives as a reason that the man's mother, a fortune teller, persuaded her that death would soon claim her if she did not marry her son. Eva Easterlin was the name of the unfortunate girl, Jim Courtney being her husband. The couple went to the residence of Justice Irwin and asked to be married, Courtney representing Miss Easterlin as a factory hand from an adjoining cotton mill. They were married and proceeded to the shabby room where Courtney had been living.

The parents of the girl, hearing that their daughter had been seen with Courtney, quickly ascertained the truth and giving chase, found their daughter and took her home.

#### Longest Railway Bridge.

Scotland can no longer claim to possess the longest railway bridge in the world. The recently completed bridge over the Danube at Czernowitz obtains this distinction by nearly 2,000 feet. The length of the new structure, exclusive of its approaches, is 13,225 feet, while its principal spans over the main channel of the river are 600 and 425 feet exclusively. The remaining spans extend over some nine miles of low-lying land, which, for several months of the year, is completely submerged.

"How about you?" Have you looked over Harry's pictures on his legs and underwear? Read his "ad."

For Sale.  
Cedar Shingles and Hemlock Plank.  
STEVENS LUMBER CO.

#### Now is the Time to get a Home.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway has just published a newspaper called the North-Western Home Seeker, giving facts about the great State of South Dakota and the advantages it possesses for the pursuits of agriculture, dairying and cattle raising. Lands can be had at present upon most favorable terms, and there is every indication of large immigration into the state this season. Correspondence is solicited from intending settlers, and a copy of the paper will be mailed free upon application to W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

mf-27

Maine Fish Packing.  
There were about 575,000 cases of various kinds of fish packed on the Maine coast during '95. This year it will fall short nearly 200,000 cases.

A Historic Sword.  
The sword and belt of Jules D'Arvergne, the first grenadier of France, have just been presented to the Paris Musée Carnavalet.

900 DROPS  
**CASTORIA**  
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of  
INFANTS & CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion. Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**  
Drops of OLD IRISH WHISKEY  
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A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.  
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At 6 months old  
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Castoria is put up in one-ounce bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plan or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get CASTORIA.

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